

Prosecution Of Strikers Starts To-day

Assistant U. S. Attorney
General Says Criminal
Action Will Be Begun
in Jersey Immediately

Names of Leaders
Given Grand Jury

Proceedings Nation-Wide;
Maximum Penalty Is
\$5,000 Fine, Two Years

The United States government will start criminal proceedings to-day against the persons held responsible for the unauthorized railroad strike in the vicinity of New York.

This announcement was made by Assistant Attorney General Charles B. Ames last night at the conclusion of inquiry into the series of recent walk-outs that have been crippling the business of the port.

Mr. Ames declared that in the course of the investigation evidence had been found tending to show that the Lever food act had been violated and that the identity of those responsible for the trouble has been established by agents of the Department of Justice. Their names, he said, immediately will be placed before the Federal grand jury in New Jersey for action, and their arrest may be expected shortly thereafter.

Action Is Nation-Wide

Similar prosecutions, he said, are now being pushed against insurgent leaders in Chicago, New Orleans, Salt Lake City and Los Angeles, the government in each instance holding that the Lever act had been violated through interruption in the distribution of food-stuffs and other necessities of life by the concerted action of the strikers. The maximum penalty for this offense is \$5,000 fine and two years' imprisonment.

Joseph L. Bodine, United States District Attorney for New Jersey, said that the Federal grand jury in that district was now in session in Newark and that the names of those believed responsible for the stoppages at the New Jersey railroad terminals will be placed before the grand jury in that district. Mr. Bodine also said that the Federal grand jury in New York will be stayed for the present pending the outcome of the New Jersey proceedings.

The government's decision was made public by Mr. Ames in connection with a statement issued at the end of a series of conferences with the railroad, industrial and labor leaders involved in the walk-outs. None of the insurgents, however, were summoned for examination.

Mr. Ames believes that the controversy between the longshoremen and the coastwise shipping lines is possible of adjustment without legal recourse. He has requested the representatives of the Merchants' Association, the New York State Chamber of Commerce and other commercial bodies to select a committee to confer with both sides and render a decision. He thinks that both the labor leaders and the ship owners will agree to the proposition.

Seeking for Collusion

Mr. Ames further declared that while there was no evidence to prove collusion between the workers on the coastwise lines and the railroad marine strikers, the authorities were not sure of the action of the truckmen and fish handlers, who are charged with combining to boycott fish caught and landed by non-union fishermen. This matter, he stated, will be further investigated. His statement reads:

"I have discussed this matter at great length with representatives of the longshoremen and the steamship lines involved in the coastwise trade. I believe that the situation is possible of adjustment without legal proceedings by the Department of Justice and that an adjustment is far better than any legal remedy that may be applied. Therefore, before reaching any conclusion as to the course which the Department of Justice should pursue, I have requested the representatives of the Merchants' Association, the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York and the other chambers of commerce to select a committee of representative citizens to make a final effort to settle the matter fairly to all the interests involved. Such a committee, approaching the matter with an open mind and representing the public interest, can confer fully with both sides and reach a just conclusion, which I trust will be accepted.

"I am pleased to say that the commercial organizations have consented to this course, and that a committee will be organized to-day.

(Continued on page four)

Cost of Living Soared 95 P. C. Since July, 1914

National Industrial Board Says
Increase in Last Twelve
Months Is 21 Per Cent

BOSTON, April 28.—The average cost of living for American wage-earners rose 7 per cent between November, 1919, and March, 1920, according to a preliminary announcement made to-day by the National Industrial Conference Board. This marks a total increase of about 95 per cent since July, 1914, and an increase of 21 per cent within the last twelve months. These figures are the result of the board's sixth survey, a complete report of which will be available within a few weeks.

Increase between July, 1914, and March, 1920, in the cost of each of the five major items making up the family budget were as follows:

	Per Cent
All items	94.8
Food	100
Shelter	49
Clothing	177
Fuel, heat and light	49
Sundries	23
Increase in the last four months, since November, 1919, were as follows:	
All items	21
Food	42
Shelter	69
Clothing	179
Fuel, heat and light	7
Sundries	45

Pardoned, Entertains Sing Sing "Lifers"

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

OSSENING, N. Y., April 28.—William Perry, of Manhattan, who has just been pardoned by Governor Smith after having served fifteen years of a life sentence, gave a unique banquet in the prison residence this evening to seventeen other "lifers" in honor of his departure to-morrow. The room was decorated with flowers, flags and bunting. All the "lifers" who have served more than twelve years in Sing Sing with Perry were on the guests' list.

Warden Lawes, Mrs. Lawes and Father William E. Cashin, the chaplain, spoke. Perry has been the waiter in the warden's residence for several years.

Busses Replace Staten Island's Tied Up Cars

Commuters Served Without
Confusion or Congestion
Despite Strike; Receiver
Named for the Company

Power Men Fail to Join

Officials and Leaders of Walk-out Subpoenaed to Appear Before Nixon

The municipal busses rushed to Staten Island by Mayor Hylan and Grover Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, to take the place of the trolley lines tied up by the strike of Richmond Light and Railroad Company employees, fulfilled their purpose nobly yesterday.

During neither the morning nor evening rush hours was there congestion or confusion. Commuters to Manhattan in the morning reached their boats on time, and, returning last night, found plenty of busses waiting to take them home. More than the usual number of steam trains were running also.

A receiver was appointed for the company yesterday and officials of the concern and leaders of the strikers were subpoenaed to appear this morning before Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon. These were the only new developments in the strike. A meeting held at Emerald Hall for the purpose of inducing power house workers to quit their jobs failed of its purpose, for none of the workers appeared.

Temporary Receiver Named

Captain John J. Kuhn, of the law firm of Oeland & Kuhn, 111 Broadway, Manhattan, was appointed temporary receiver until June 30 by Judge Garvin in the Federal District Court, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. This appointment came as a surprise to both the strikers and the residents of Richmond. It is believed that it was taken by the officials of the company to protect their franchise, which, since the concern is now in a receiver's hands, cannot be revoked for ninety days. Commissioner Whalen had announced his intention of asking the Board of Estimate to revoke the franchise.

"I have only this minute received my appointment," Captain Kuhn said yesterday afternoon. "I propose to appear before Public Service Commissioner Nixon to-morrow and ask him to adjourn the proceedings he has instituted for a few days. I want to make a survey of the situation."

Strikers Served With Subpoenas

The strikers were at their meeting in Emerald Hall yesterday afternoon when subpoenas from Commissioner Nixon were served on P. J. Rooney, general organizer of the trolley line, and on Edward Phillips, president of the Staten Island local of the association; Thomas Costello, secretary, and Frank Zappoli, treasurer. Another set of subpoenas was ordered the men to report at Mr. Nixon's office at 10 this morning.

R. A. Rand, vice-president and general manager of the trolley line, and A. Huntington and Edward Phillips, secretary, have also been subpoenaed. Commissioner Nixon said that at this meeting he would attempt to bring the strike to an end.

"Both parties in this dispute must adjust their differences equitably and do so," he said. "Every power resident in this commission will be exercised for the purpose of bringing the strike to an end."

No ground could be found yesterday for the current on Staten Island that chauffeurs of the busses and trainmen on the street lines were preparing to join the strike.

Power House Men May Quit

Finnegan, leader of the strikers, even insisted that his organization was not attempting to call out the power house men.

"I am not," he said, "in any way influencing the public as little as possible." The rumor that the power house men are preparing to quit and cut off Richmond from its sole supply of electric light and power persists. Colonel J. S. Atterbury, head of the Staten Island Police Reserves, has mobilized electricians and mechanics in his command.

Another rumor that was current on Staten Island yesterday was that the city had reached a basis of agreement with the Midland Railway, which suspended operation months ago, and was about to take over the lines.

Commissioner Whalen announced last night that he proposed to ask the Board of Estimate to take over in the city the operation of both trolley lines and power house.

Residents of Staten Island, whose life has been just one strike after another for months past, will hold a mass meeting on Friday night to protest against this latest of the series.

House Passes 2.75 Beer Bill

BOSTON, April 28.—The House of Representatives to-day passed a bill to make 2.75 per cent beer available for sale in this state, subject to Federal legislation. The Senate previously had passed the measure, which now goes to the Governor.

GOOD MORNING

If you don't get just the right help for the position you want call the Good Morning Girl, Beckman 3400, and insert an advertisement in tomorrow's Tribune. Adv.

U. S. Troops Prepare for Border Action

Force in El Paso Ordered
to Act in Event That
an Uprising in Juarez
Endangers the Populace

Rifles Are Issued
To Police of City

Customs Funds in Mexico
Removed to Texas;
4,000 More Join Revolt

EL PASO, Tex., April 28.—American troops in El Paso to-night were ordered to be prepared for action in event a threatened uprising in Juarez in sympathy with the Sonora revolt endangers this city.

Military police in the city have been issued rifles and ammunition, and the city police have made arrangements to patrol a deadline in the lower part of the city, beyond which civilians will not be permitted to go in the direction of the Rio Grande.

Funds of the customs office in Juarez were brought to an El Paso bank late this morning. Carranza officials in El Paso and Juarez to-night were prepared to move against a threatened attempt to swing the Juarez garrison into line with the Chihuahua revolution to aid Sonora, which was launched in the state capital yesterday.

JUAREZ, April 28.—Troops at Salina Cruz, commanded by General Alejo Gonzalez, have revolted and taken possession of the port, one of the most important on the isthmus, according to a report received here to-night.

4,000 More Carranzistas Revolt

AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, April 28.—Approximately four thousand Carranza troops at Parral and Jimenez, Chihuahua, have revolted and taken possession of the town. The Carranzistas to information given out here to-day by General P. Elias Calles, commander of the revolutionists in Northwest Mexico.

The troops at Parral were commanded by General Antonio Amarrillas, and the troops at Jimenez by General A. Gomez. They revolted simultaneously with the infantry regiment commanded by Colonel Francisco del Arco at another point in Chihuahua. The troops were under the supreme command of General Joaquin Amaro, who also was said to have joined the revolt.

The Carranzistas have fallen into the hands of the revolutionists, it was said. The Chihuahua revolutionists, it was announced, have ordered the men of President Carranza to have fallen into the hands of the revolutionists, it was said.

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Carranza's Fall Believed Near

Changes in Federal Com-
mands Ordered as Men
Continue to Join Revolt

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Continued military activity of the revolutionists, additional defections of Federal troops and changes in commands of loyal forces ordered by President Carranza, communicated to Washington in official and private dispatches from Mexico to-day, were interpreted as advance moves toward the final capitulation of the Carranza regime in the southern republic.

Reports received through official channels of additional clashes between the rebel forces and the Federals and disturbed conditions in cities not heretofore mentioned in the dispatches from Mexico to-day.

Federal troops have been dispatched from Vera Cruz in an attempt to retake the city of Alvarado, now in the hands of the rebels, according to information coming through official channels. Disorders were reported from Salina Cruz, where the revolting troops are in control. Business generally has been suspended there and all lines of communication have been cut.

The War Department disclosed to-day that the Mexican government had sought information from the American service forces on a border for the expansion of the Mexican air service. General Gustavo Nireles, with other Mexican officers, recently visited the 90th Aero Squadron at Eagle Pass, Tex., for purposes of inspection. Landing fields have been established at numerous points over the State of Coahuila, and three airdromes have been constructed in towns along the border between Coahuila and contiguous Mexican states.

Efforts of The Tribune to reach Mrs. Wagstaff at the Commodore Hotel last night were unavailing.

Mrs. Wagstaff is now residing at the Commodore Hotel, in New York, having recently returned from White Sulphur Springs, N. J., where she had been for a few days.

Divorce was to be filed were circulated in Newport some time ago, after the couple had separated. Mr. Wagstaff was graduated from Harvard in 1908 and it is said, has not found the atmosphere in the Newport society colony to his liking.

Dark Horse Talk Revived

Talk of dark horses has been greatly revived by the closeness of Tuesday's results and the presence in Washington yesterday of Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas, who is known to be the choice of a large element of the Republican delegates and to be strongly opposed by very few outside of those who fear the effect of nominating a man opposed by union labor.

Sensor Irvine L. Lenoir, of Wisconsin, despite the big vote rolled up in his State, is being considered as a dark horse, also being much discussed, sentiment for him being noted among some of the upstate New Yorkers.

Possibility of a third party is also being more and more talked about, as it becomes more and more apparent that Johnson will go into the convention to face a considerable number of delegates, but with a tremendous showing of popular strength. Most of Johnson's friends insist that he will be regular, but there is a growing suspicion that a third party, headed, not by Johnson, perhaps by La Follette, or perhaps by Hearst, may complicate the situation.

The declaration of Senator Borah that some party will run on a straight out kill the treaty platform is recalled, and it is further pointed out that the primary votes so far may inspire some group of politicians, of which Borah will be one, to start a third party for the purpose of combining both the Democratic and Republican treaty opponents.

George's revival of "Fidgones"—Century Theatre—Star Cast of 175.—Adv.

Egyptian Bluebeard Kills 20 Women

CAIRO, Egypt, April 28.—The work of a modern Bluebeard, who burned the bodies of women, but preserved their heads, has been discovered at Tanta, fifty-four miles northwest of Cairo. Twenty heads have been found in a house in that city, which is noted for its Mahometan festivities and fairs.

According to the authorities, women were enticed into the house on the pretext of meeting a wealthy admirer. Instead, they were robbed of their jewels and murdered.

D'Annunzio's Battery Fires On Destroyer

Shells Aimed at Italian War-
ship Near Fiume, in
Reprisal for Blockade,
Fail to Reach Mark

Message for the Premiers

Poet Plans to Inform Next Council of Aims of the League by Airplanes

Fiume, April 28 (By The Associated Press).—Gabriele d'Annunzio's battery opened fire Monday evening on an Italian torpedo boat destroyer in the vicinity of Fiume. The shells, of which twenty were fired, fell one thousand yards in front of the course of the vessel. There were no casualties. The destroyer did not turn from her course and made its landing safely.

D'Annunzio's action was in reprisal for the complete blockade of his stronghold ordered by General Cavaglia. It seemed apparent that no effort was made to hit the destroyer and that the firing on it was to intimidate its commander and have fallen into the hands of the revolutionists, it was said.

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Wood Leads in Jersey by 612; Harding 14,000 Ahead in Ohio; Hoover Outlines Party Issues

Capital Is Convinced That
Republican Nominee
Will Be Picked After
Delegates Reach Chicago

Harding Regarded
As Out of Contest

Wood's Hope Is in Un-
pledged Votes; Jersey
Result Pleases Johnson

By Carter Field

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Tuesday's primaries make it certain, according to the best political judgment here, that—

The Republican nominee will be selected by the convention after the delegates have arrived at Chicago.

Senator Warren G. Harding has been practically eliminated, even as a dark horse.

General Wood will stand or fall according to the judgment of unpledged delegations, having lost his chance of forcing a nomination on the first or second ballots through selection of delegates by primaries and conventions pledged or known to be favorable to him.

Johnson Men Enthused

Naturally the Hiram Johnson boosters are enthusiastic about the showing made by the California Senator in New Jersey, where they did not really hope for success, but where he ran neck and neck with Wood. Coming on top of his tremendous majority in Michigan and his victories in the Nebraska and Montana primaries, the Johnson showing in New Jersey has inspired many of his friends with the hope that the convention may yet turn to him.

But every one concedes now that no candidate will be within striking distance of the nomination so far as pledged delegates are concerned, and Johnson has been completely eliminated, probably, than either Wood or Lowden, with many more opponents with deep-rooted convictions and prejudices against him than either General Wood or the Illinois Governor.

Johnson's nomination, despite his remarkable showing in the primaries, is not admitted to be possible by most observers here.

Even at one time to-day, when it was thought Johnson had carried New Jersey, and when Senators Edge and Frelinghuysen were saying they would vote for him if the control of the primary showed him ahead by one vote, it was not conceded that he could be nominated.

There were possible for him to win enough primaries to control a majority of the delegates, so that he could force his own nomination. Johnson could win it, but he will never win the nomination, and he is not likely to be nominated.

Johnson's chances for the nomination are practically nil because of the attitude of the men who will control the delegations from New York, Pennsylvania and other important states which have pledged either to favorite sons or to the party platform.

They are practically no votes in sight for Johnson of the eighty-seven from New England, for example, except perhaps one or two in Connecticut.

Senator Harding, although he has carried his own state, is believed to be absolutely eliminated because of his failure to carry by a larger vote. The majority actually was much smaller than he expected, and he is expected to be, and the election of some of the Wood delegates prevents him from having a solid delegation.

Harding is expected to get another job in Indiana next Tuesday, as Johnson and Wood are expected to divide first and second places in the popular vote, with the prospect that Lowden will edge in as third, ahead of Harding.

Dark Horse Talk Revived

Talk of dark horses has been greatly revived by the closeness of Tuesday's results and the presence in Washington yesterday of Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas, who is known to be the choice of a large element of the Republican delegates and to be strongly opposed by very few outside of those who fear the effect of nominating a man opposed by union labor.

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People Demand Action,
Not Words, Says Hoover

Herbert C. Hoover wrote this article at the request of The Tribune in answer to the question: "What do you regard as the most important issues of the Presidential campaign?" The Tribune has addressed the same question to other leading candidates for the Republican nomination for President and expects to publish their answers.

By Herbert C. Hoover

I am in receipt of your request for a statement of what I consider to be the most important issues before the Republican convention.

The platform will doubtless be constructed around two general themes, first, the party view as to the many measures before the country; second, the less tangible but of even greater importance, the ideals that the party will represent.

Never before has it been so important that the party should convey its position in these matters to the public through definite and positive proposals, in order that conviction may be given not only of sincerity, but in demonstration of the vital necessity of the party itself to the nation.

The war has stirred our old concepts of moral and economic issues; it has created anxious distrust of the old methods and has raised a complex of new visions. Not since 1860 has there been such a looseness of party ties, such a lack of confidence in party machinery and methods, such a scrutiny and searching of parties, of their promises and of their purposes. Our people are groping for something far greater than election platitudes.

They involve such dull things as reduction of inflation, readjustment of taxation, better distribution through organization of the agricultural industry, better transportation, the practical reduction of losses and margins and risks between producers and consumers.

Above all, the problem involves an understanding that profiteering is the effect, not the cause; that the solution must be economic, and that the Attorney General's policemen cannot overtake an economic force allowed to run riot in the country.

Want Ideals Demonstrated

But there is an infinitely deeper movement of the waters than that to be stirred by putting afloat in the party program even so specifically developed a solution of issues. Our people are only secondarily interested in the remedies and adjustments which all sides will promise to promote.

It is not alone the solution of today's issues, but a necessity to command faith of right solution of the new problems that may confront us to-morrow.

They are craving for a demonstration of the moral, social and economic ideals that are to dominate the solutions of these questions. They want a touchstone by which all measures brought forward may be publicly tested and upon the execution of which they shall be judged.

No greater mistake can be made than the assumption that our people have lost their national aspirations and idealism because they have gone back to business. In defining these (Continued on next page)

Miners May Quit;
Ask Better Offer

Unless the representatives of the anthracite operators in joint conference with representatives of the hard coal miners at the Union League improve on their counter offer covering the wage demands of the mine workers there will probably be a stoppage of work in the Pennsylvania hard coal fields within the next few days, leaders of the United Mine Workers declared yesterday.

The miners' representatives on the subcommittee of the conference appointed to draw up a tentative agreement informed the spokesmen of the operators last night that the operators' offer of an approximate 15 per cent increase of 15 per cent has been unanimously rejected by the workers' general scale committee. They called upon the employers to submit a more satisfactory proposition.

The miners also rejected a proposal by the operators that President Wilson appoint a special anthracite coal commission to settle the situation.

On the face of partial returns Wood will win the preference by between 700 and 800. You will have eleven delegates at the very least, out of twenty-eight.

"You were robbed in Camden, Morris and Essex counties. You may quote me on this."

A dispatch from Senator Johnson at Richmond, Ind., last night, quoted him as saying, in reply to Verdon's telegram: "I make no charges, but I have a very lively recollection of the fraudulent vote and former Governor Edward C. Stokes and William N. Runyon, both pledged to Wood, will compose the state's 'big four' in the final winner of the Presidential preference, New Jersey's twenty-eight delegates to the Republican National Convention probably will be divided as follows: Wood, 16; Johnson, 12."

Concedes Wood Victory

The charge that Johnson was the